NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE PRIDAY, DULY SO 1860

The Herald's Washington correspondent telegraphs that

"Majors, Russell & Co. of the Pony Express establishment "Majors, Russell & Cc. of the Pony Express establishment received a warrant upon the Treasury to day for #67,000, in consideration of past mail service rendered. The Government is still largely in the debt of this firm for valuable trains of merchandise destroyed on the Plains by the Indians during the Utah rebellion, in consequence of the Government failing to furnish the necessary escort authorized in their contract."

-We know no bing of this or any other firm's accounts with the Federal Treasury, and we want to know rothing, save that they are adjusted and paid by the present Administration, not turned over as a legacy to its successor. On every side, we see indications that the game of throwing over dues and accounts that should have been previous y adjusted. to be dealt with by the next Administration, is systematically pursued. There is the Oregon War debt, which, whatever its amount or validity, ought to have been disposed of long ago, still hanging about Congress and the Treasury, to be carried be youd the 4th of March next, if possible-and this is but a sample. It Majors, Russell & Co. have such a claim as is above asserted, and the Treasury will not or cannot adjust it, why is it not taken to the Court of Clams and there adjudicated? Why not have all outstanding claims so pass d upon and promptly settled? If they are left over till next year, they will go into the agg egate expenditures thereof, and be paraded to prove the extravagance of the pext Administration. Let each dynasty settle its own bills and make an end of them.

The H n. Archibald Dixon was a Whig Senator from Kentucky in 1854, and in that capacity pushed Mr. Doug'as into the gulf of Missouri-Compromise repudiation. Stephen had been "shivering on the " brink " for several days, but hesitated to take the plunge, urtil Archibald said n effect, "If you " mean to repeal the Missouri Restriction, do it "directly: I move such repeal." And though The Union attacked him fiercely for the proposition, Mr. Douglas was soon constrained to toe the mark the Kentuckian had plainly drawn.

Well: Mr. Dixon has at length emerged from his chrysalis condition into that of a full-blown Democrat, as was fit: and has declared for Breck inridge. After having led Douglas into trouble, be turns his back on him and leaves him to his fate. " That was the most unkindest cut of all."

A truly maply letter was addressed to the Bell meeting at Baltimore by GEORGE LUNT of Boston. a man who never denies his principles or sells out his candidates. We quote the pri cipal part of it: "My hopes and wishes are all with you, and I would gladly be with you in person, upon an occasion so interesting were it act for the necessity imposed upon me for work cheerfully performed is home in the same noble cause and for the same admirable candidates. Such a cause, so represented appeals with irrests the persuadon to the sympathies and reasonable convictions of all good citizens; and I am sore that we need only confidence in it and in ourselves to insure complete success."

There is no Commercial Politics in this. Mr. Lunt does not talk one way and vote another, like the Hunts and Brook-es of New-York.

The Albany Evening Journal having threatened an exposure of those Democrats concer sed in the corrupt legislation of last Winter, The Atlas and Argus calls fo the execution of the threat. We hope the call will be asswered. Then let the Democratic organ make a s milar exposure of the Republicans implicated in the same foul transactions. Both journals will thus rend-r a great and valuable service to the cause of good morals and honest politics.

Mr. Buchanan says there is no regularly-nom insted Democratic candidate for the Presidency, and no doubt he is right. Such being the case, why shouldn't all patriotic Democrats, who cherish a great respect for regular nominations, abandon both Breckinridge and Douglas, and go in for Lincoln! He was not only regularly nominated, but he will be regularly elected too.

The Hop. E. Brooks has written a rigmarole letter to the Baltimore Bell and Everett meeting In this umin us communication be fails to tell his correspordents that in order to sus ain their principles and glorify their candidates, the true way is for all Bell men to cast their votes for Douglas and Johnson. Fie, Erastus! Why not speak out!

In 1856 The Express supported Fillmore, who got the electoral votes of one State; in 1860 it supports Douglas, who will get no electoral votes at all. The Express is a progressive journal.

The Latest Invention: Voting against the candidates who represent your principles, Patent apphed for by W. Hust of Lockport, N. Y.

-Tre Hon. John Hickman of Chester County, Pa has declared his intention to take the stump for Lincoln Hamlin, and Curtin. He is announced to speak at a grand Republican mass meeting at Westchester on Friday week. He is an eloquent and powerful speaker, and his exp sures of President Buchanan's treacheries and corruptions will be most withering. We understand it is Mr. Hickman's inten ion to make a tour of the Western States during the campaign, and address meetings wherever possible. At the urgent request of Francis P Blair, be has c nsented to visit Missouri, and help the Republicans along in their noble fight in that Seate. Mr. Hickman will speak in Pailahelphia

-The Believ-rett party in Missouri evidently does not concentrate all the scholarship in that region. The fellowing is a verbatim copy of a letter from Judge Orr, the candidate of that party for Governor, to Jack-

on the evening of the 24th inst.

Major C. F. Jackson

Dear Sir I am an indipendant candidate for governor, in opesition to you. As you have a list of appointments will it suit your convenue to divide time with me until your sprintments are out and then make Joint appintments with me up to the election please let me hear from you immediately.

Yours, &c.

-The following are of the series of resolutions adop ed by the Republicans in the Convention which nominated John F. Potter for redlection to Congress: nominated John F. Potter for received to Courge and thorough discharge of all Pryor engagements has brought into disceptive the barbarous code terms of the faulto, and is a done more than any other man to place from the washing to the receive on in C. marces beyond the control and sway of pixols and bludgeous there'ere.

Res. Lead, That we can upon our brother constituents to unite with as in membrating, by acclaimation, for our next Representawith us in nominating, by such tive, the Hon. John F. Potter.

THE LATEST NEWS. MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH

From Washington. Washingron, Thursday, July 19, 1860.

BRECKINRIDGE IN NORTH CAROLINA. The Releigh (N. C.) Standard has come out for Mr. Breckinridge, with a concition annexed, that the electors shall throw their vote for Mr. Breckinridge or Mr. Dougles, as may be necessary to procure the election of either, etc. Thus the fied in North Carolina seems pretty much given up to the Southern candidate, though two or three Douglaleaders of perve and ability might have averted such a result. The tendency will be in a like direction in other Southern States unless the Douglas leaders sping into the fight with a determination to war to the bitter end.

THE STEAMER PAWNEE.

It was expected to-day at the Navy Department that the Pawnee had started on a trial trip for ten days, precedent to her intended departure for the 1stbmus of Chiriqui.

THE MEDITERRANEAN SQUADRON.

The steam frigate Susquehanna is to leave for the Mediterranean about the 10th of August. The frigate Constitution is to be brought to Annapolis, f om Pertsmouth, N. H. She will leave about the 31 of September, under the command of Lieut. David D. Porter, with Lieuts. Luce, McGonegle, G. afton, and Boatswain Whitmarsh. ENERGY OF THE BRECKINGIDGE COMMITTEE

The Breekinridge Committee here seem to have plenty of money, and are sending off their campaigo tracts by the cartload. Not so the Doug'as mmittee, by any means. Where is August Belmont with the sulews of war? Mayor Berret has gone North, doubtless for the purpose of raising tunds in New-York for the Breckinridge interest THE POTOMAC ADDEDUCT.

I hear that Gov. Floyd thinks that a million of do lars will be required to complete the Potomac Aqueduct. The estimate of Capt. Mergs was half a million. It is doubtless true that he, with his experience, could have finished the work much more economically than can any new man, how ever capable. Tois matter will be looked to closely by Congress, when it shall again convene.

HANESS OF GOV. FORD. Gov. Ford, the House Printer, finding his health failing under the terrible disease with which he has been suffering ever since he was elected Printer of the House, has to day given full power of attorney to Z. K. Pangborn, publisher of The Atlas and Bee, Boston, to execute all the work ordered, and to transact all other business pertain

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

The Washington Republican Association held a large and enthusiastic meeting at their rooms to night, which was eloquently addressed by Mr Coombs of Obio, and Mr. Pangborn of Mass. The meetings of this association take place regularly every week, showing a wonderful revolution in public sentiment in this Southern city.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, July 19, 1860. There were 14,640 orders in the Post-Office Department for postage stamps for the second quarter of 1850, amounting to \$1,366,982; and 12 480 for the second nuarter of 1860 amounting to \$1,673,359; de r-ase in the orders, 2,160, being about 17 per cent. Increase in e value of postage samis issued \$306,377, being bout 22 per cent. This reduction in the amount of laber on a large y increased issue was been effected by furnishing an harfice with the full amount required for its quarterly supply, as nearly as it can be exten-lated, and forbidding Postmasters from making several

orders in the same quarter.

Gen. Bickley's plan of operations for Southernizing
Mexico is regarded here as visionary. It is certain
that the Junrez Government gives bim no encouragement. If any f eling exists at all in his favor in Mex-

ico, it is among a few dissatisfied and resuless spirits in
the nordern part of dist country.

Z. K. Pangborn, publisher of The Boston Atlas and
Bee a practical printer, to day assumed the emire control of the House printing financially said otherwise,
by the authority of Mr. Ford the House Printer, whose it I ealth compes him to temperarily abandon a ness and seek medical aid. He has left for Boston for the testimony before the Paraguay Commission

baying closed, the written arguments were submitted to-day. Several weeks will probably elaose before the decision is nade. The positions of the representative counsel are, as usual in cases of litigation, ex-

New-York Politics.

Te Breckieridge and Lane Democrats of the Third Dis rict in Onei a Cousty have issued a call for a Convention to meet at this place on the 25th inst, for the purpose of cheesing a Delegate to the State Convertie n at Syracuse on the 7th of August. The Commit ee issuing the call is composed of some of the most active and influential Democrats in the State.

ROCHESTER N. Y., Tour-day, July 19, 1860.

ROCHESTER N. Y., Toursday, July 19, 1800.

The D. mooracylare ho'ding an immerse ratification meeting here to mart. Bonfires and fireworks illuminate the Heavens and bands of music parade the streets. Corinthian Hall, Arcade Ha'l and the avenues adjacent. The Corinthian Hall, Areade Hall and the avenues adjaced are througed and the utmost enthusiasm prevails. The sneakers are the Hon. David L. Sej mour, of Froy; the Hon. Dennis McCarthy, of Syracuse; the Hon. Darius A. Ogden, of Penn Yan; Channeey Perry, esq., of Ogbers and o hers. The demonstration is one argest ever withessed in Western New-York.
Ogbersburgh, N. Y., Thursday, July 19, 1860

The largest and most successful mass meeting held here since 1852 was held hat evening to ratify the communicious of Douglas and Johnson. The greatest

Douglas Ratification Meeting.

Indianapolis, Ind., Thursday, July 19 1860.
The Douglas Ratification meeting in this city yesierday was lardly up to the expectations in regard
to the attendance. Speeches were made by Governor
Willard, Senator Pugh, and Representative Vallandig-

Immense Excitement at Albany.

ALBANY, Thursday, July 19, 1860.

An immense excitement was created to-day by the appearance of Heeman, and his trainer McDonaid, in the streets. A great crowd of crop-haired and brokenness d citizens gathered about every saloon which the clebrities visited, and the air was vocal with shouts for the Champion of the World.

Later from Rustan.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thur day, July 19, 1860. The brig Kate has arrived here with Ruatau dates of he 11th inst.

Hondures is to take possession of the Bay Islands or

stated, the people will resist by force of arms.

Gen. Walker left on the 27th, it was supposed, for Central America.

The yellow fever was raging at Belize.

Murder.

Newark, N. J., Thursday, July 19, 1860.

Mrs. Elizabeth Janner died last night of softening of the brain, from the blow of a club given her two weeks ago by a man named George Wolfgangle.

Wolfgangle was trying to ourrage a young girl named Catharine Schmidt. Wolfgangle was trying to ourrage a young girl named Catharine Schmidt, in Springfield avenue, when de-ceased, hearing her cries, ran to her relief and tried to This enraged Wolfgangle, who struck her with his

club until she became insensible. She lingered in a stupor until to-day, when death relieved her of her sufferings. The unfortunate woman leaves a husband and several children. Wolfgangle is still at large. The Coroner's inquest is in progress.

From Mexico.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, July 19, 1860.

The brig Nahum Stetson, with Tampico dates of the 7th inst., and the schooner Virgi da Antoinette, with Vera Cruz advices of the same date, have arrived here.

he news is anticipated.

The Virginia Antoinette brings \$112,000 in specie.

SIX DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CONNAUGHT.

The Prince of Wates Salled.

NOTHING NEW FROM GARIBALDI.

St John's, N. F., Thursday, July 19, 1860. The steamship Connaught, from Galway 11th, arrived off this port at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The Connarght met with an secident when sixteen bours on from Galasy, the piston working through

one of her cylinder heads. Her greatest working in one day was 331 miles.

She sailed for New-York at 5 p. m. The Royal Mail steamship Nisgara, from Boston vis Halifax, strived at Liverpool on the 8th.

The steamship Bohemia, from Quebec, arrived at andenderry the 9th.

The steemship Africa sailed from Liverpool for New-York on the 7th.

The news is generally unimportant. Tre transfer of the mail contract with the Galway line to the Canadian Company had been concluded auc the steamship North Britain was to leave Liverpool on the 13th inst, with the mails, and proceed to Quebec via St. John's. This service is to be formightly, and the Galway steamers are to alternate with the Cana dian steamers, touching at Londonderry, as at present

The Prince of Wales embacked in the Hero at Plynomb for Canada on the 9th inst, and sailed at 8 clock on the merning of the 10th. The Channel fleet er mpsnied tim as far as Care Clear.

Two additional unimportant failures of leather dealers had been reported.

The sequi-scence of all the Powers in the proposed erference was considered certain and it will be held Paris during he month of October. The Powers will be represented by their Embassadors.

Nothing further was known as to Garibaldi's move ente sgainst Messira.
There were reports of fighting near Messina, but hey beked confidence.

The preclamation of a new Constitution had been received with indifference at Nuples. The Revalist forces for the defense of Messina, were

mouted at 20 000 men. The Sicilian Embassador to France had reached

Tre Papal Government had released the political pri-oners in the Romage a. France had notiped the Turkish Government of he

Turin.

intention jointly with other Powers to stop the massacre of the Christians in Syria. The B-mbay Mail of June 7 had reached England.

ord Elgin and Baron Gree had quitted Galle for China Ninety boxes of specie from the wreck of the Malabar lad been recovered. The Bombay markets were stagnant. Freights were

The Melbourne mail of the 17th of May had arrived. The commercial crisis at Sydney had abased. Only

At Calcutta, freights were unchanged

wo additional faitures I ad taken place. The New-Zealand news is unsatisfactory. There tere signs of the insurrection there spreading. LATEST-By Telegraph to Galway.

Paris, Wednesday. The Moniteur appounces that the Legislatif Sessio will be postponed till the 21st of July. VIENNA, Wednesday.

The report that the Austrian G verement intends to contract a new loan, is without foundation.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE. LIVIETOUL COTTON MARKET, July 9.—The sales of Cott n to-day were 15 coe bales, including 5,000 on speculation and for expert. The market closes active and firmer with less egularity in prices. Saturday's business reached 20,000 ba STATE OF TRADE - There has been no market

STATE OF TRADE—There has been no merket at Manchester since the sailing of the Africa.

Liveriool. Breadstiffs Market.—Breadstuffs are dull and sales quite unimportant. Corn steady at 30/6 for hised. The weather has been faverable for the crops.

Liveriool. Provision Market.—The Provision market is dull but steady.

Liveriool. Produce Market.—Ashee dull. Sugars brown and all qualities slightly higher. Coffee quiet. Rice quiet. Carolina, 24/7. Rosin sates of the Common. Study. Turnenting dul.

1 onnos Markets-London July 9. p. m.—Consols

ove at 93 (293) for in ney, and 33 for account
Breadstuffs dull and easy, but quotations unchanged. Scoan
timer, but little den and. Correct firmer. Rick dull. Tallow London, Therefor,—Corsols 95; 2:33;.
London, Wednesday.—Corsols 95; 2:33;.
London, Wednesday.—Weather fine. English and Foreign London, Wednesday. 1 n.

1 p. m —Consols for money, 302 33; d for account, 90 2 3]. LIVERPOOL. Wednesday—Cotton: sales probably about 10,000

on es ; good demand, and prices The California Overland Mail.

VAN BUREN, Ark., Thursday, July 19, 1860. The Overland Mail ceach, with regular San Franci

The Overland Mail coach, with regular San Francisco dates to the 20th June, arrived here at 44 o clock
this norring. No tel-graphic dispatches came by this
stage, frome some unknown cause.
San Francisco, 12 m.—June 29, 1860.
Arrived June 25, ship Enterpe, New York; 27th, steamer
Oregon, from Pansma, shir Robertson, London; Champion, 190
days from New York steamer Sonora from Pansma passengers,
sil well, no death on the passage; ship Polynesia, from New
York. No departure:
The exports of n erchandise and Califor in products
from the port of San Francisco during the past six

from the port of San Francisco during the past six membs, are valued at \$3,350,000 against \$2,150,000 for the corresponding period in 1859. During the six menths ending with this month, the number of passing its criticily at San Francisco was over 20,000,

and the departures using of 7 000, showing a net gain to the population of the State of about 13 000.

The steamer Uncle Sam will sail for Panama to-merrow, usking the letter and newspaper mails, which it is hoped Va d rbilt's steamer will convey from Aspin-wall to New-York, notwithstanding the expiration of

tis contract with the Government.

The Massnic fraternity of the State celebrated St Jol n s Das in San Francisco on the 26th, with appropriate ceremonics. More than 10 000 Masons joined in the procession. They lad the corner-stone of a new Massnic Hall, which is to cost \$162,000.

The Power Expression appropried to scart on its pext

Mesonic Hall, which is to cost \$162,000.

The Pony Express is announced to scart on its next eastward trip during the first we k in July. The last Express that arrived brought S. Joseph dates of Jane 9, and all the matter of the detained Expresses.

For some days past a conet has been visible at Sacramento a little above the horizon, in the north-west.

M. S. y weather has rendered it invisible at San Francesco.

A large jol ification mass meeting was held in Me chanies Hall, an immense pavilion in San Francisco, on the evening of the 26th, to rejoice over the defeat of the Santillan land claim and the overshrow of the Peter

the Santillan fand claim and the overthrow of the Peter Smi h title by the State Sup eme Court.

Everything is quiet and orderly throughout the State, at d there is no news worth serding abroad.

Micing accounts from Carson Valley are but a repetition of the same story. The Ophur Company are senoing to San Francisco 15 tuns of ore per week from their claim in the Comstock Lead, which is worth, on hen from the mine is of this richness, and is sent to

San Francisco.

The balance remains in piles at the mine to be used. when smelting works are erected on the ground. This kind of ore is considered worth from \$500 to \$1,000 per tun. Of the richness of the Comstock lead for an extent of a mile or more there is no longer a doubt, but it remains to be proven whether there is another

valuable silver mine in the Territory.

The population of the Washoe region is reported by the local papers as increasing, both by immigration from Satt Lake and California. It is supposed that thousands of overland emigrants from the Western States will stop there in the Fall.

The Indians had ceased to be troublesome since the

United states soldiers are posted at exposed points, and the loctile tribes have gone to Oregon and the Humboldt Mountains.

The steamer Panama, which arrived on the 27th

the steamer Panama, which arrived on the 27th, brought Oregon dates to the 20th of June, and Co'umbin to the 23d of June. The Oregon news is universeting. It is conceded that the Democratic cardidate for Congress is elected, and that such a Legislature has been closen as renders earlain the defeat of Gen. Lace and Delazon Smith for the United States Senate. The Democratic papers, however, claim that no Republican can be elected to the Senate, and intimate that the Lecan be elected to the Senate, and intimate that the Le-compton and Ami-Lecompton members will compro-mise their differences so as to secure two Democratic

Sensions of moderate sentiments.

The mining news from British Columbia is rather encouraging, and the Chinese population, particularly, was increasing. Some fine specimens of gold from Queen Charlotte & I-land, in possession of the Indians, are mentioned by The Victoria Gazette.

The war between the different Indian tribes on Vancourage and the contraction of the second the contraction of the contrac

conver's Island progresses with unabased fury, and the Government appears perfectly indifferent on the sub-

Gov. Hunt's Old Speech.

The address of Gov. Hept was delivered to-night respected to an invitation of chizens. The Court room of the City Hall was filled to overflowing, and quite a large number attended more than the room could so

Mores Patten presided, and E. E. Kendrick was

chimedate.

Moree Patten presided, and E. E. Kendrick was closen Secretary. Gov. Hunt was received with warm appelause when he appeared in the Hall.

Mr. Huns stated he had the more readily accepted the invitation to address the citizens of Albany because it gave him a fiving opportunity to correct some missap-reheaseons as to his position, resulting pardy, perhops from the inaccuracy of herried telegraphic reports, but more from systematic efforts to misrepresent his larguage and sentiments. He was resolved total truth, history and right private judgment should not be violated without becaming resistance. The jaundited partisans who earn here difference of opinion sufficient cause for insolence and faise reproaches he considered more deserving of pity than of resentment. His refusal to unite with the Republican party had exposed him to many challing on the holders and injustice from a portion of the political press but he denied posed him to many ebulli ions of unkfidness and injus-ree from a portion of the political press but he denie i that he had even in his public career had the slightest sympathy with their sectional dictrines, yet he had been accured of inconsistency as though un-der serious obligations to join the Republical party and when he refused to do so he had been pursued with hourd and horn as a fugitive from political service. He had never belonged to the Republican party. He tend no political prin in is in common with its Sum-ters and Helpers and Lovejoys, and he was opposed to its whole system of sectional agitation. In aliusion to a speech recently nade by Hora e Greeley, he designated that gentleman as an eccentric and nex-the ble personage, more dangerous to his friends than he fore, and chiefly to be dreaded by his most intimate harn rs. After classiving a certain positical firm and thekening his most prominent coworkers with charges of deep and damning corruption, he (Greeley) had assai ed him (Hune) for alleged incomissioncy between his present position and former votes in Congress. Mr Hunt defended himself at length agains the charge of inconsistency, showing the widem and patriotise the Coupromise measures of 1850, and the difference the settlement of agitating questions and th cesire to keep them alive as a source of controversy at dirrintion between sections, until they can be made to yield to Reputlican triumph. In relation to the to vied to Reputlican triumph. In relation to the present position and duty of the Conservative middlengen, which was the main subject of address he spoke at considerable length. He expressed himself a firm adherent to the fortunes of Bell and Everett, whose characters he reviews in proof that they were deserving the confidence of the nation. The question was, what course of action would best promote the election of those cardidates. In its solution they might not be able to justify an affectionate colicitude for their Republican friends were could nake themselves merry at their excesse, and affectionate solicitude for their keptonrah friends who could make themselves merry at their expense, and greet them as "harmless old gentlemen," strangely bent on throwing away votes if they nominated a sparate electoral ticket and who would descant with virtuous indignation on the enormatics of the condition, it they should unlie with all true national men on our electoral ticket. For bimself, he was disposed to take

electoral ticket. For bimself, he was disposed to take a practical view, and act with reference to practical results. In the present position of parties it was evident that ro one of the four candinates could command a majority of the people of the United States.

In 1856 the Republicans only carried about one-third of the popular vote. Rasher than see a President closent by lectors representing such a minority and or ly one section of the Union, he would prefer to see the election carried to the House of Representatives. They had been that ged with a desire to de eat an election by the people, but they favored the election by a majority of the whole people, while they foresaw that an election by electors speaking for only one-third of

majority of the whole people, while they loresaw has a election by electors spaking for only one-third of the people and one section of the country would subvert the spirit and intent of the Constitution, and be an unwise and dangerous experiment. Mr Hunt then reviewed the condition of the House of Representatives, arguing that Bell will have a good chance of success there. How then could the Bell men produce the greatest amount of good? By carrying the election to Congress. In relation to the four case didstes, te said that Breckinridge was purely a South ern candidate, and that his defeat was certain. Lincoln

was objectionable as the Northern sectional candidate.

While differing decidedly from the supporters of Douglas in some of their views, it is but just to say they now occupy into mediate ground between the ex-treme actional factionists and agitators. In a compara-tive point of view, their position is safe and cons-tva-tive, and he believed they were actuated by a desire

to restore sectional harmony.

He had deplored the part Mr. Douglas took in the repeal of the Missouri Corpromise, but he made no slight atonement for the error by his bold resistance to the Lecompton Constitution, and the brave battle sgainst the exclusive power and corruption. His wore recent course common ded him to the respect of all who

recent course comms: ded him to the respect of all who admire courage and intropictly. It is greatly in favor of any candidate to be persecuted by the present miserable Administration, and relieved from all accountability or its follows and corruptions.

The main question for the people of this State is whether the Free States by their superior power and separate action on the Auti-Slavery issue shall elect the President, and take possession of the government. This was the great—he had almost said the only—issue. Then, why not test the question by a straight vote. If these favoring this action of the Free States are in the those favoring this action of the Free States are in the majority, let them cast the election vote of the State; if in the minority, by what authority do they claim the

right to cast that vote?

The minority of the people ought not to be over much gravity and importance. Yet every attempt to unite the national men of the State is absurdly de-nounced as encroacing on the rights of the people, and is an unfair coalition.

He then proceeded to consider at length the question

whether it was wise, prudent and patriotic for the Northern States thus to a t soowing how indispensa-tle to the preservation of the Union must be mutual action and harmony between the North and Souta.

Alliances for noble and patrio ic purposes among those who differ on subordinate questions of policy, he

considered not only just and proper, but in some cases absolutely necessary. Some of those most vociferous abbrolutely necessary. Some of taose most vociferous egainst any al junce at all, were active, in 1832, in apport of Presidential Electors pledged to voce according to circumstances. Such alinances he advocated

ove.

After enlarging upon the evils of sectional strife,
Mr. Hunt declared he had chosen his course deliverately, at d pursued it with unfalering step, sustained by that calm composure and self-reliance which sprung from conscious recuiude of purpose.

At the close of his remarks, which were received with received demonstration of asymptotion, a vote of

with repeated demonstration of approbation, a vote of banks was passed to Mr. Hunt, and the meeting ad-

Louisiana Politics.

A large at denthustastic Douglas and Johnson meeting is progressing this evening. Guns are being discharged and rockets fired. The Hon. Pierre Soulé, the Hot. Miles Taylor and others are speaking.

J. S. Realfs & Co.'s loss by the burning of their hardware s'ore yesterday is \$50,000, which is fully insured. The buildings adjoining were slightly amaged. The brige building on the corner of Canal and O discoverages was burned this morning. Leves sireets was burned this morning. Loss \$35,000

Maryland Politics.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, July 19, 1860.
The Douglas wing of the State Democratic Executive Committee met to-day, and adopted the address to the people of the State. The address does not recognize the secuders.

The Erie Canal. ALBANY, Thursday, July 19, 1860.
The canal tolls amounted the second week of July to \$80 558; an increase of \$32,094. Total tolls to the 15th July, \$947,825. Increase \$368,833.

Harvard College.

Bostos, Thursday, July 19, 1860.

Cornelius C. Felton was to-day inaugura'ed Presient of Harvard College. The exercises took place in dent of Harvard College. The exercises took place in the First Corgregational Church the galleries of which were througed with ladies long before the services connenced. The procession from Gore Hall filled the body of the house. Gov. Banks made the address of ind ction, to which Mr. F-lion responded, and then took the chair of the President. The annual address before the Alamni, by the Rev. Dr. Osgood of New-York, closed the exercises.

ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

Now that all the recruits have left Governor's Island, that fort is garri-oned merely by the p-rmanent party, whose strength has diminished recently. Recrui ing for the several regiments is to coa tinue with fresh vigor at the different rendezvous. Tre minutes of the General Courts-Martial which

were held at Baton Rouge, Carlisle, and Fort Columbus, having been submitted to and returned by the War Department, have been complied with. Orders were received yesterday evening at the

Breeklyn Navy Yard to fit out in 30 days the United States steam-frigure Susquehan a. She was accordingly hauled alongside the wharf to undergo immediate

r pairs An armament will be completed for her by ordrance authorities; and ever effort will be made to have her ready for ma by the 18th of August. It tae not transpired to what equadren she will be sent, but

rumor states ber destination is the Mediterran It has been decided since the Con-ti n'ion frigate was ordered to be fitted out as a school-ship, to detach rom that service the corvette Plymouth-one vessel

We learn from Norfolk that the Seminole anchored in the stream on Wednesday, and did not then leave finally for Brazil.

THE PEOPLE'S COLLEGE.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

HAVANA, July 16, 1860. The objects of especial interest with you of the city are constant. With us of the country they are occasional. We do not expect to receive Japanese visits, to see a Great Eastern, nor to be astonished by the evolutions of a Zouave soldiery; yet we have our social and political meetings—our religious and educa-tion al assemt lager—our rambles by lakes, rivulets, and through forests-our fishing and hunting excursionswith we all the more enjoy because they are occasional; and, striking the balance between us it would be found that, if we do not live so fast quite as you, in solid con fort we are not your inferiors.

We of this local ty, as you know, have, for a year or two, been busivy employed in laying the foundations of the People's College, and rearing thereupon the massive and imposing super-tructure; have been busy, also, in efforts to secure endowments for the College to insure its means when ready to receive studentsdeing hard work, such as no one attempts without some strong propelling motive.

We have got the edifice up. and the workmen have begun their labors on the inside of it-of flooring, plastering, &c. A deep and general interest has been secured in behalf of the institution, and the enterprise is entirely hopeful. It cannot, however, be finished this year, as we anticipated it would be. The reason is the severe and long protracted si-kness of the Hon. Charles Cook, thus far the principal contributo to the fund-Cook, thus far the princip-I contribute to the funds of the College, and Chairman of the Building Com-mittee, who has chosen, and still chooses, that this work should advance only under his immediate inspec-

ticn.

It pairs me, let me add, to communicate this fact to the public through you, for we intended and expected to fulfill our promises; and a knowledge of the fact will serve to disappoint merry hindreds of young men in all parts of the country, who think to begin here their college exerer in September next. But so it is Man appoints, and Providence disappoints. His ways a c in the sea and the tin ce and seasons in his hands. Our only refuge is in submission to his will. This however, is by the way. I began to write you on a seem of interest one of which we have just had in a recert visit of Gov. Morgan, accompanied by his friend Gep. Welch—in a visit at the same time also of the Hen. Evastus Brooks of New-York.

From the beginning of our College enterprise, Gov. Morgan has shown much interest in it, having read the sev-rale pemphlers tublished in respect to it having, the lat Winter, commended it in his annual Message to the favo able notice of the Legislature of the State, and having stranged once or twice to be here at public exercises held in connection with the College.

Last Friday evening he came, self-prompted, to fulfill his lotg-indulged purpose, and remained a sufficient time to visit the College and farm attached to it, to inspect the village of Havana and some portion of its beautiful stiroundings. The Governor expressed himself as being much pleased with the style and work on the College building, with the farm, and with all he had time here to see.

Our citiz is had arranged to give the Governor a It pairs me, let me add, to communicate this fact to

Our citizens had arranged to give the Governor

our citizens had arranged to give an overclass public dinner, and to treat him otherwise with the courtesy and respect due to his high office and great personal merits, and were sorry that they had not the opport mity to do these. The Governor left this place on Saturday morning to return to Albany by the Seneca Lake at d the Central Railroad. Mr. Brooks remained Lake and the Central Rairroad.

It. Brows remains through the day of Sarurday, and left on the 61 o'clock train of cars for Niagara Fa'ls.

At 2 o c'cck of that day, Mr. B. made an extemporaneous but eloq ent address to a lacge concourse of people in the Court-house, and at 4 o'clock he sat down to dinner with a large number of friends at the

Montour House.

This season of interest we have had. It was so to and the season of lotterest we have had. It was so to be so, not only that we saw a living Governor here, and heard an address from lips of more than ordinary eloquence, but also because it made us feel that our efforts for go d are appreciated by men whose approbation is very valuable, and because it gave us the opportunity to exhibit our loyalty and our rever-nce for those who have won to themselves an honorable distinction among their tellow-ner.

their tellow-nen.

And now, in a word, may I express the hope that
this example of Governor Morgan and Mr. Brooks will
be followed by others of the emittent men of our State, that they too will come and see for themselves what we have dene and propose doing for the youth of this State and country; also, that the press will not forget us.

are country; also, that the press will not forget us.
We unite to affirm that the success of our various institutors depends on the calightenment of the people,
and why shall we not act consistently with the affirmation? The People's College is designed to aid a portion of the youth of the country whom poverts excludes from seminaries of a similar grade, and to qualify them for t e practical duties of life—and is it at well designed

a this connection, say to the numerous young men who have wri ten to me during my absence from home, that I will take the earliest opportunity to attend to their favors?

FROM HAVANA. -By the arrival of the United States mail steam ship De Soto, J. Johnston comma ider, we have New-Orleans dates to July 12, and news from Havana to the 15th inst.

At New-Orleans, the weather was exceedingly hot. but the health of the city remained good, not a case of yellow fever having occurred up to the time of the De So o'r departure. At Havana, the weather was not so hot, and but

few cases of yellow fever were occurring, and those net of a manignant type. The city was considered much more healthy than for several years past. There was very little business doing except in sugar. Several vessels in the harbor were loading with that article for

the United States and Europe. The De Soto brings a moderate freight and a long list of tassengers.

FREIGHTS remained active, with numerous arrivals during the est week.

Exchanges.—London, 60 days sight, 121@134 premium. New-fork and Northern ports, 60 days sight, 1@14 premium. New-York and Northern ports, York, short sight, 25 # 35.

MOHAWE VALLEY MONUMENT ASSOCIATION .- On the 4 h instant, a meeting was held at Fort Plain, ard an association formed under the above title. Its intention is to build a monument in that village, on the site of the old fort, to perpetua e the memory of Captain Robert McKean, and other brave and distinguished officers and soldiers of the Mohawk Vall-v, who served during the Revolutionary war. The meeting was addressed by Mr. P. G. Webser, and the Rev. Dr Parks. The former gave a sketch of Captain McKsan and others engaged in the war, with many historical incidents pertinent to the occasion. The following persons were appointed officers of the Association: Peter G. Webster, President; David Hackney, Vice President; D F Young Trea-urer; Simeon Tingue, Recording Secretary; Jas. H. Congdon, Corresponding Secretary; Jas. W. Cronk hite, Fort Plain Trustee Committee.

-Mr. Douglas made the following speech at the Commencement dinner at Harvard College, on Wednesday:

" MR. PRESIDENT: I am indebted to you and the "MR. PRESIDENT: I am indebted to you and the good Corporation of this University for a most delightful day. For the first time I have been present at your Commence ment Exercises. I need not say to you that I have been delighted with all I have seen. The speeches were certainly creditable to the young gen the men who delive ed them, and to the University. You have been very kind in your allusion to me and to the University which we are trying to build in the C ty of Chicago. We are following at a wast distance in your footsteps, for our institution is young. We have had some success, and hope to have more as weakenes, but we do not and cannot hope to build up a advance, but we do not and cannot hope to build up rival fer Old Harvard! Your University has furnished rival for Old Harvard! Your University has incomed-tee namy great men and good men, and sent them to all parts of the country for us to hope to rival you. For Harvard has planted her men every where, to protect the interests of our common country. The sons of Parvard are bound to her by the dearest ties and they never forget her wherever they go. I wish I could have bossted that I was one of those sons [applause]; have boasted that I was one of those sons [applause]; but I may claim, after the kindness of this day, that I am a friend of the family!" [Great applause.] BALLOON ASCENSION BY A FEMALE

A Safe Landing Effected.

ESCAPE OF THE BALLOON.

ITS RECAPFURE.

A MYSTERY SOLVED

At a late bour last night we received from Cookstown, in Burlington County, N. J., a report of a pa ful character concerning the discovery near that town, of a collapsed balloon minus the car that should have een attached. As the report reached us with particulars of blood-stained and other evidences of the in tepsely horrible upon the balloon, we were reluctantly led to imagine an aerial voyage with a fatal termina tion. We were informed that Mr. Hance, residing some three miles north of Cookstown, on Saturday evening la tobserved a large silk balloon descending

Approaching the spot where it fell, he noticed not only that the car had been detached from the globe. but that the silk which should contain the most power of a healthy and active aerial ship was eeem ingly stained with blood, mingled with which were masses of bair. The name "Verna," which appeared on the ailk

was the sole means Mr. Hance had of penetrating the mystery. He had beard of a balloon Venus which had s ended from the Palace Gardens in New-York; and information was promptly transmitted to THE TRIB-Aware that Mr. De Forrest's balloon Venus ascended

on Saturday last, but not feeling quite sure that no other balloon of that name existed in the country, we instructed a reporter to visit the Palace Gardens, to lerin wiat he might. The repoter, baving wakened the occupants of Mr. De Forrest's pretty retreat, learned that the ascent of Miss Myra Rosella, on Saturday afternoon last, was of

a qui e sa isfactory character, and involved no extraor-

dipary circumstances, and that she sailed aloft, for two hours or more, at a stupendous hight, and alighted, with the ease and grace of a bird, near Hackensack, in our sister State of New-Jersey. But, with the singular misfortune always attendant upon the effort of woman to imitate the schievemen map, her descent was disastrous. She struck s tree, and with some difficulty escaped that danger, when she came near an upset in her car. Further on, approaching the close of her aerial journey, she can

anchor, and called some persons to aid her in reaching the earth. Several gentlemen promptly seized the an chor, and rendered gallant aid. When they had brought The Venus to terra firma it became necessary to discharge the imprisoned gar, which rendered her baltoonship so like unto the mysterious thing we style crinoline. But the gentlemen were novices, and unlockily taking in hand ropes which they should not have handled, instead of dis

And the clobe ascended and the car remain was brought hither to Mr. De Forrest, and the young woman returned to the Palace Gardens, and the proprietor of the balloon now knows where to recover bis missing sir-ship, and our commedy ends in the truest style of modern theatricals, with the pleasant adverb, happily.

charging the gas, let loose the globe of the balloon.

ATTEMPTED ESCAPE OF SIX CONVICTS AT SING SING-ONE MAN SHOT, AND ANOTHER SERIOUSLY IN-JURED.-On Wednesday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, as briefly reported yesterday by telegraph, while a gang of prisoners were at work in the marble quarry belonging to the prison at Sing Sing, six convicts, named Henry Thompson, George Mairvaim, alias Christian Beckstein, Albert Shrader, John Nox, Caarles Miller, and John Rham, attempted to escape. When the prisoners were discovered by the guard attempting to pass the guard-houses, their intention was not at first even suspected. Being at some distance from the guard, two of them walked quietly off from their work in the direction of the Hospital, another took a pail, and made a pretense of fetching water, and in a moment more no less than six were making their way between the guard poets. The order "balt!" showed that they were discovered, but this only started them on a run, and each did his best to escape, when the guards of posts Nos. 6 and 7, named William Mealing and Isaac Sarles, fired their muskets at the retreating fugitives,

but without effect.

Sarles there loaded his carbine and fired a second time, the ball taking effect in the head of John Rham. The others continued their efforts to escape, and, if it had not been late in the day, might, perhaps, have ac complished their purpose, but the citizens joining the officers in the chase, they were all captured before sundown, and returned to the prison. Rham must have been instantly killed, as scarcely a moment passed before half a dozen persons were at the spot, and no sign of life was visible. Some of these convicts are men of desperate character. George Mairnaim, alias Beckstein, is one of the most noted desperadoes and criminals in the country. All of them were arried with deadly weapons, such as hand drills and knives, evidently prepared to resist arrest with desperation, even to the sacrifice of the life of any who might make the attempt. George Mairnaim tried to use his weapons, and even after being disarmed, again made several attempts to accept homeelf upon his captors, and did not desist on it be was struck senseless. His injuries are of quite a serious nature, and probably some time will elapse before he will be able to play the mischievous and villainous pracks for which he is son ted and dreaded. He was at the bottom of the whole affair, and incired the other convicts to the attempt.

On searching him a large knife was taken from him. It had former y been a stort dinner knife, and was purloined by him for the purpose of using it is case of energency. The blade was about five inches long, and one wide, made into a dagger shaped point, sharpened on both edges, and was a formidable weapon in the hands of a desperate man. Mr. Beardsler, the Ag nt, states that sometimes no less than eight or ten knives will be missed at a time, after the convicts have left the dinner-table. The conspirators are confined in dark cells for attempting to escape. have been instantly killed, as scarcely a mom-nt

knives will be missed at a time, after the convicts have left the dinner-table. The conspirators are confined in dark cells for attempting to escape.

Coroner Griffin of Sing Sing held an inquest upon the body of Rham about 6 o clock, in the office of the Prison, where the deceased had been conveyed. Several witnesses who saw the affair were examined, when the Jury returned the following verdict:

"That John Rham came to his death by a gun-shot wound, caused by the hand of Isaac Sarles, while in the discharge of his duty, and was perfectly justifiable."

The discharge of his unity, and the office of the Prison, Mr. Sarles, the guard who shot Rham, came in and saked for a pistol to defend himself, as several of the convicts had threatened to take his life.

Rham was in his thirt-second year, and was serving out his third term for burglary. Mairnaim is also about that age, and is serving his fifth term for various.

Learning to Swim.—The best plan for learners, whether in fresh or sait water, is to attach a cord to a tree, or beat, or the machine; or, if these are not available, get a companion to hold the end of the cord on shore. With this cord tied round the arm or waist, let the beginner walk out till the water is up to big chin, as d then turn round and face the shore. He may even then back out a little further, when he will find the force of the water taking him off his legs, and he will then find no difficulty in making a few strokes, even at the first attempt. In fact, by holoing the head well up, which necessarily expands the chest, he will find he cannot help himself from awimming, or rather floating; and by gently thrusting out, and drawing in the hands and feet, exactly in imitation of the movement of a frog in the water, he will accomplish more in two or three days than in as many weeks with the corks and bladd-ra—that is, he will have more confidence in himself, and know more of the power of the water to sustain him on its surface. A better knowledge even of this he will have by keeping his back to the shore till out in deep water as far as he can go then throwing back his head, expanding his chest, making, as it were, a curve with the back, and allowing the legs to float outward and from under him, he will find that his companion on shore could draw him complacently in without sinking. A few such experiments, and then he night, by the gentle action of the hands and feet, work himself on shore. With the cord, the young beginner will have no fear, saving for a few monthfuls of water, and these he will not care about so long as he learns to swim.